

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error Definition	Errors
1	BRS	L1	77	bag-1	USPA T; US-P GPUB ; EPO; JPO; DERW ENT; IBM_ TDB	2002/06/2 6 08:19			0
2	BRS	L2	18142	(cancer or tumor or tumour or malignan\$4 or neoplas\$3) near3 (breast or mammary)	USPA T; US-P GPUB ; EPO; JPO; DERW ENT; IBM_ TDB	2002/06/2 6 08:20			0
3	BRS	L3	2	1 same 2	USPA T; US-P GPUB ; EPO; JPO; DERW ENT; IBM_ TDB	2002/06/2 6 08:20			0

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5  
 AN 2001205261 MEDLINE  
 DN 21104155 PubMed ID: 11181661  
 TI **BAG-1**: a novel biomarker predicting long-term survival  
 in early-stage **breast cancer**.  
 CM Comment in: J Clin Oncol. 2001 Aug 15;19(16):3706-7  
 AU Turner B C; Krajewski S; Krajewska M; Takayama S; Gumbs A A; Carter D;  
 Rebbeck T R; Haffty B G; Reed J C  
 CS Department of Radiation Oncology, Thomas Jefferson University,  
 Philadelphia, PA, USA.  
 NC CA30199 (NCI)  
 CA67329 (NCI)  
 SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, (2001 Feb 15) 19 (4) 992-1000.  
 Journal code: 8309333. ISSN: 0732-183X.  
 CY United States  
 DT (EVALUATION STUDIES)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200104  
 ED Entered STN: 20010417  
 Last Updated on STN: 20011015  
 Entered Medline: 20010412  
 TI **BAG-1**: a novel biomarker predicting long-term survival  
 in early-stage **breast cancer**.  
 AB . . . need exists therefore for biomarkers that distinguish patients  
 at high risk of relapse. We performed a retrospective correlative analysis  
 of **BAG-1** protein expression in breast tumors derived from a  
 cohort of early-stage **breast cancer** patients. PATIENTS  
 AND METHODS: Archival paraffin blocks from 122 women with stages I to II  
**breast cancer** treated with lumpectomy and radiation  
 therapy (median follow-up, 12.1 years) were analyzed by  
 immunohistochemical methods using monoclonal antibodies recognizing  
**BAG-1** and other biomarkers, including Bcl-2, estrogen  
 receptor, progesterone receptor, p53, and HER2/Neu. Immunostaining data  
 were correlated with distant metastasis-free survival. . . stage was  
 an independent predictor of OS (P =.04) and DMFS (P =.02). CONCLUSION: These  
 findings provide preliminary evidence that **BAG-1**  
 represents a potential marker of improved survival in early-stage  
**breast cancer** patients, independent of the status of  
 axillary lymph nodes.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:14:46 ON 26 JUN 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT  
08:15:10 ON 26 JUN 2002

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:15:20 ON 26 JUN 2002

E BAG-1/CN  
L1 1 S E3  
L2 4 S E4-E7

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT  
08:17:11 ON 26 JUN 2002

1010 S BAG-1  
L3  
L4 564198 S (CANCER OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR MALIGNAN#### OR NEOPLAS###)  
(3A  
L5 64 S L3 (30A) L4  
L6 27 DUP REM L5 (37 DUPLICATES REMOVED)